

# THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XX.

## CYNTHIANA NEWS.

A. J. MOREY,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
TERMS.

The CYNTHIANA NEWS is published weekly  
\$2 per annum in advance.

### Rates of Advertising

PER SQUARE OF 10 LINES.

One Insertion	\$1.00
Three months	4.00
Six months	7.00
Twelve months	10.00
Obituary Notices	50 cents

Job Work executed with neatness

& dispatch, on reasonable terms.

The News has been incorporated by  
the Legislature of Kentucky and can publish  
Legal Advertisements.

Kentucky Central Rail Road.  
UP TRAINS.

Leave Covington at 7.55, a. m., and 1.29 p. m.  
Arrive at Cynthiana at 10.58, a. m., and 4.25,  
p. m.

Arrive at Lexington at 12.35, p. m., and  
6.05, p. m.

Arrive at Nicholasville at 1.25, p. m., and  
8.30, p. m.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Nicholasville at 4.50, a. m., and 2.00,

p. m.

Leave Lexington at 7.00, a. m., and 2.50, p. m.

Arrive at Cynthiana at 8.30, a. m., and 4.25,  
p. m.

Arrive at Covington at 11.30, a. m., and 7.30,  
p. m.

Both trains run through between  
Covington and Nicholasville.

C. L. DONNALLY.

Resident Dentist, Cynthiana, Ky.  
Office on Pike street, over Cox's Dry  
Goods Store.

HILL & SMITH,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
AND

Liquor Dealers,  
No. 12 & 14 Pike street, Covington, Ky.  
Storage and Commission  
men.

B. K. REYNOLDS;

Distiller and Manufacturer of  
Pure Bourbon  
AND

Rye Whisky.  
Boyd's Station,  
HARRISON COUNTY, KY.

December 16, 1870—1.

EAST PARIS PROPERTY  
FOR SALE!

A RESIDENCE containing Six Rooms  
and a Kitchen. This property is well  
adapted and conveniently located for a  
Boarding House. Lot 75x137 feet. Also,  
for rent.

OLD GROCERY STAND

And two residences on the same lot, Stable,  
etc. This is one of the best stands in Paris.

PIERCE DROGAN.

For terms apply to W. H. McMillan,  
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent.  
Cynthiana News copy and charge  
True Kentuckian.

April 14, 1870—1.

Columbo Restaurant.

MAIN ST., CYNTHIANA.

FRESH ARRIVAL—OLD WHISKEY!  
SPRING DRINKS AT GOLD PRICES.

“Who'll take a Nip?

Mr. A. Whittman here.

with presents his comple-

ments to his friends and the

public generally, expressing

the hope that they may live long and

enjoy life—not forgetting to call

around and examine the fresh arri-

vals at the “Columbo Restaurant,”

where the Proprietor will be found

ready to furnish everything good to

eat, as well as drink.—Just so, Judge,

to drink—because eating and drink-

ing is half our living.

Come one come all!

The best Liquors—Tobacco and  
Cigars—together with every eatible  
the market affords.

March 24, 1870—1.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

The undersigned having purchased the

Harrison Hotel and intending in future to

apply all his time, talent, attention and

money, to the keeping of First Class Hotel,

is desirous of selling the House and lot of

ground, containing 6 acres, upon the corner of

— and Mill streets, in Cynthiana, Ky.,

and being the same property occupied as a

residence by Hon. Cusack. The House is a

good substantial Brick, is in good repair,

and has all the necessary out buildings, con-

sisting of Kitchen, Smoke-house, &c. A

never failing Well of water is upon the Lot,

and a large and well selected assortment of

fruit trees, grape-vines and currant bushes,

beautify and adorn the Premises. Per-

sons desiring this description of property

will do well to call upon the undersigned

(at his office in the Main Street,) who

will take great pleasure in giving all desired

information, or if desirable will accompany

any such persons as may wish to purchase

over the entire premises. Terms reasonable.

Payments easy. Call on or address

H. C. NEIBEL,

Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

Jan 27th 1870.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. A. SPILLE, No. 605 Madison Street,  
Lexington, Ky. Manufacturer of  
Fashionable Boots and Shoes for Ladies,  
Gentlemen and Children. We Manufacture  
all of our work. Fall Stock constantly on  
hand. Prices as low as the lowest, and all  
work guaranteed. Call and examine before  
purchasing elsewhere.

April 28, 1870—1.

### For Sale This Week.

ONE Coal Cook Stove, No. 7, nearly new  
Warranted. A fine Sociable, some  
chairs—center tables—kitchen do. Table  
ware, &c.

Also, 1 fine white and black walnut  
Counter 7 feet long. One walnut show  
case—same length.

RHORER & BRO.

April 21, 1870—1.

### H. D. FRSIBIE,

CYNTHIANA, KY.,  
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Coal  
Youghiogheny, Coal-giving and  
well-canned, by the car load, or will  
sell, well known, or will load for  
any man who says I say I will  
sell for cash, only, as I cannot and will not  
sell on time to any one.

November 23, 1869.

### Horses Handled and Cd.

JAS. T. NICHOLS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,  
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,  
COVINGTON, KY.

March 24, 1870.

### DREXELIUS & MABUS

HONORABLE  
Merchant Tailors

AND DEALERS IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,  
SOUTH-EAST COR. MADISON & SIXTH STS.,  
COVINGTON, KY.

March 24, 1870.

### Lumber! Lumber!

Shingles, Laths, Sash,  
DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

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Goods Store.

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Storage and Commission  
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March 26.

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## CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, JUNE 9, 1870.

A. J. MOREY, Editor.



### Democratic County Ticket!

#### STATE SOVEREIGNTY, WHITE SUPREMACY—AND REPUDIATION

This is Liberty.

FOR SHERIFF,  
JOHN LAFFERTY.

FOR DEPUTY SHERIFF,  
W. T. BEASEMAN.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,  
C. W. WEST.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,  
PERRY WHERRITT.

FOR JAILOR,  
I. N. WEBB.

FOR ASSESSOR,

RICHARD M. COLLIER.

FOR SURVEYOR,

A. J. CASEY.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,  
A. PERRIN.

FOR CORONER,

A. F. WHITEKER.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

AT KENTONTOWN.

Hon. Wm. E. Arthur, will address his fellow citizens of Robertson county, at Kentontown, on Wednesday, June 22nd, 1870.

Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

#### THE LAST INFAMY.

The act entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the several States of the Union and for other purposes," passed both Houses of Congress by a strict party vote, and has been signed by the President.

Sec. 1. Provides that all qualified voters without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, shall be entitled to the elective franchise—any law of any State or Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. That when some act is necessary to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, the officer charged with furnishing to citizens an opportunity of performing such act shall make no distinction on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if he fail to give full effect to this provision, he shall forfeit \$500 to the person aggrieved, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such counsel fees as the Court may deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$500, or imprisoned not less than one month, or more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 3. That if a citizen is required to perform some act as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and shall offer to perform the same, such offer shall be deemed a performance in law, though it fail of execution through the wrongful act or omission of the party authorized to receive or permit it; and the officers of election must receive, count, certify, register, report, and give effect to the vote of such citizen, the penalty of refusal, the same that is specified in the second section.

Sec. 4 and 5. That any person who shall in any wise unlawfully prevent any citizen from voting, suffer the same penalty.

Sec. 6. That if two or more persons shall conspire together, or go in disguise upon the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or prevent any citizen from enjoying any privilege guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, such persons shall be fined not to exceed \$5,000, or imprisoned not to exceed ten years, or both, at the discretion of the Court; and shall moreover, be thenceforth ineligible to any position of honor, profit, or trust in the United States.

Sec. 7. That if any other offence shall be committed while violating the two preceding sections, the offender shall, on conviction, be punished for such offence as the law of the State in which it is committed may direct.

Sec. 8. That the District Courts

of the United States shall have exclusive cognizance of all crimes committed against the provisions of this act, and concurrently with the Circuit Court of the United States, of all causes civil and criminal, under it—the jurisdiction to be exercised in conformity with the laws and practice governing the United States Courts.

Sec. 9. That all officers specially empowered by the President, are authorized to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate this act; and the Circuit Courts of the United States, and the Superior Courts of the Territories shall increase the number of Commissioners from time to time so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with its violation.

Sec. 10. That a Marshal or Deputy Marshal, who shall refuse to receive or to execute a warrant issued under the provisions of this act, shall be fined \$1,000; and the Commissioners shall have power to appoint persons to execute warrants, and the persons so appointed shall have authority to call to their aid the bystanders, or such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they may be charged.

Sec. 11. That any person who hinders an officer from serving a warrant issued under the provisions of this act, or shall aid a person who has violated this act in escaping from arrest, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 12. That officers engaged in arresting or prosecuting the offenders, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 13. That the President may call out such part of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process issued under this act.

Sec. 14. That where a person shall hold any office, except as a member of Congress, or of some State Legislature; said person shall be proceeded against by writ of quo warranto, by the District Attorney of the United States, who shall prosecute the same to the removal of such person from office.

Sec. 15. That a person holding office to which he is ineligible under the XIVth Amendment, shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or fined not exceeding \$1,000, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 16. That all citizens of the United States shall have the benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of life, liberty and property, and shall be subject to the like punishments, taxes, and exactions of every kind.

Sec. 17. That any person who under the color of the law of a State or Territory, subjects any citizen to the deprivation of any right, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 18. Re-enacts an act passed April 9th, 1868, to protect all persons in their civil rights.

Sec. 19. That if any person unlawfully vote or register, or prevent another from voting or registering, or interfere with the officers of election or registration, so as to prevent them from properly discharging their duties—such person shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 20. That when the law of a State or Territory requires the name of a candidate for Congress to be contained on the ticket with other candidates to be voted for at the same election for State, Territorial, local offices, it shall be sufficient prima facie evidence for indicting or convicting a person charged with illegal voting, under the provisions of the preceding sections, or for committing either of the offences thereby created, to prove that the person so charged or indicted attempted to vote such ticket, or committed either of the offences named in the preceding sections of this act with reference to such ticket.

Sec. 21. That any officer of any election, at which a delegate or representative of Congress is to be chosen, who shall refuse to perform the duties required of him, or shall violate any duties so imposed, or counsel and procure another to do any act declared by this or the preceding sections to be a crime, shall

be liable to the penalty specified in Sec. 10 of this act.

Sec. 23. That persons deprived of their election to any office, except electors for President and Vice President, Congressmen and State Legislators, by reason of the denial to any citizens of the right to vote, his right to such office shall in no wise be impaired by such denial, but he may bring a suit to recover the office.

[For the Cynthiana News.  
CYNTHIANA, KY.,  
June 8th, 1870.]

MR. MOREY:—I propose, in a brief way, to present one or two arguments in support of the proposition advanced in a previous number of your paper, to establish a Public School in Cynthiana, under a special charter from the Legislature.

A Public School, properly graded and supplied by a competent corps of trained teachers, insures the proper classification of the pupils, a perfect regularity of exercises and reports, and strict promotion by grade.

These essential elements of a properly conducted and successful school,

it has been found impossible adequately to maintain in most of the schools, conducted by private enterprise, owing to the fact, mainly, that experience has demonstrated that the employment of an adequate number of teachers, required to insure these essential elements of success, is too expensive. The system of public schools furnishes instruction for less than one-half as much per scholar as private schools cost, and its peculiar facilities and superior advantages render the instruction more thorough and complete. In Paris, Lexington, Frankfort, and the many other towns and cities in this State, where this system has been introduced, the private schools are being gradually abandoned. People will not give their money to maintain select schools, when they find that they can secure for their children a better quality of instruction at less cost in public schools. The history and experience of the Public Schools in Maysville, Covington, and in the numerous other towns, in which they have been established, prove that it costs less to maintain these schools for all, than to support a comparatively small number of children in private schools. The more wealthy find it positively cheaper to pay liberally for the maintenance of a public school at home, than to send their children abroad, or to support special schools for them at home. Where the more wealthy portion of a city support schools for their own children exclusively, the public schools lose the benefit of their wealth, and consequently must be supported mainly by the school fund proper, which is not sufficient to maintain the schools for long terms; the mass of the people, who are generally poor, receive but a meagre education, and that of an inferior quality. The few may be well educated, but the many can not be, and the whole community is the loser. But if all the people unite in support of public education, all the children, of poor and rich alike, have opportunities for a good education. A good graded school in a town, supported by property taxation, will, without any increase of expense, afford all the educational advantages to the rich that they could possibly enjoy in a select school, and such advantages to the poor as they can not enjoy in any other way. Most assuredly, the system that provides the means of education for those who are unable to procure it for themselves, while at the same time it is the cheapest and the best for the more wealthy class, is to be preferred to that which would deprive of the advantages of education the children of the poor, the part of next winter, which is to be taken down and published. It would be foolish to have two such published debates, held at times so near together by the same parties. Besides it is not in evidence before us that the debaters would themselves agree to publish the debate at Cynthiana, nor is it probable that they would do so in view of the above. These facts, all being before both of our committees, they did actually proceed to arrange for a debate, stipulating the time, place, propositions, names of debaters, moderators and alternates, rules of discussion, and everything preliminary to a discussion, and both parties signed it, saying not a word about publishing, but leaving that question in the hands of the debaters, as the correspondence will show.

Now when it is too late to settle the question of publishing, in the only way in which it could be settled—by referring it to the debaters—we are informed verbally by the chairman of your committee, David Boggs, that unless we agree to have the discussion published in book form, there is to be no debate. We decline to animadvert upon the past. It speaks for itself. We are ready and more than anxious for the discussion according to the closed signed and published contract be-

tween the parties, and we leave the responsibility of having no debate with the Methodist Church South. Meantime, as we have advertised the discussion to commence on the 21st of June, inst., and since if the discussion is not to take place as agreed upon, it is indispensable to our good faith with the public, that we notify it of that fact at once. We called upon the committee of the Methodist Church South, to notify us authoritatively and in writing, by 3 o'clock, P. M., of Monday June 6th,

whether or not they mean to comply with the terms of debate, deliberately agreed to and signed by our respective chairmen, Aaron A. Dills and David Biggs. Respectfully, Aaron A. Dills, W. L. Northcutt, T. V. Ashbrook, C. T. Wilson and J. S. Whithers, Committee.

METHODIST NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING.

The Northwestern Christian Advocate of this week says: "The National camp-meeting to be held at Desplaines, near this city, on the 9th of August next, will be a great occasion for the North-west. From it we trust a richer and higher vein of piety will issue to penetrate the churches of this and growing section. The committee are steadily engaged in the most extensive preparation for the occasion. More than \$5,000 have already been expended in improvements upon the premises, and they are still advancing. A great tent will be upon the ground that will hold 5,000 people; so that in case of rain the public services need not be interrupted. The people are coming from all sections, and the people of the North-west must be there to greet them, and share with them in the rich blessings that God no doubt pour down upon the encampment. Eminent ministers from all parts of the country will be in attendance, and by their ministrations contribute to the interest and success of the meeting. We need a revival of Scriptural holiness over these lands, and God grant that the camp-meeting may kindle the heavenly flame. Ample accommodations for all who will come, and let them come as a cloud."

THE RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION.

CYNTHIANA, KY., June 7th, 1870.

The following letter was prepared and delivered to the parties to whom it is addressed on Saturday evening last. Receiving no reply thereto, we are forced to conclude, that the proposed debate will not be held, and request you to so announce it in your paper. We do not propose to say who is responsible for this disappointment, the entire correspondence excluding the terms of discussion closed and signed is now before the public, and we are entirely willing to let this community decide who has failed to comply with the terms of debate which had been thoroughly deliberated upon and signed by our respective Chairmen.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further; for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the timepiece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance. All this plainly as written words could do, tell the whole living organ whose office it is to minister to the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end restorer's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be the one thing needful. The broken main spring of a watch may be repaired by a watchmaker, but the stomach can only be repaired and regenerated, and this is one of the objects of the various vegetable restoratives which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopeia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, some one who is wise enough to understand the properties and qualities of this wonderful and powerful stomachic affects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

June 9, 1870—1mo.

CYNTHIANA, KY., June 4th, 1870.

Messrs. David Boggs, H. Williams,

W. B. Renaker, D. W. Juett and others.

GENTLEMEN:—Our correspondence

will show that the committee acting in behalf of the Christian Church, replied to a similar committee acting

for the Methodist Church South,

replied to a similar committee acting

for the Methodist Church South,

in regard to reporting and publishing

the proposed debate, that the ques-

tion of having the discussion taken

down and published should be left

to the debaters themselves. It was

well known by both committees that

the said disputants were in cor-

respondence in reference to a proposed

debate to be held by representa-

tive men in our respective churches,

sometimes in the fall or the early

part of next winter, which is to be

taken down and published. It would

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## CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA KY.  
THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870.

## LOCAL MATTER.

### Take Notice.

All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

[From Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec 11, 1869.]

**Koskoo.** This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, LIVER DISEASE, &c.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, City of New York, which speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day.

March 31, 1870—6mos.

### Look Here.

If you want a nice Mozambique or Lawn Dress, go to the Stone Front, and you will get it, at 15 and 25c per yard.

May 26, 1870—4w.

### Select School.

We are requested to say to those persons, who are interested in goods Schools, and who desire to improve in that direction in the county, and city of Cynthiana, to meet at the Court House, on Saturday, June 11th 1870.

### Glassware.

A splendid lot of Glass Jars and Jelly Glasses, for sale at Eveline's Grocery.

June 9, 1870—1w.

### To the Tax-Payers of the City of Cynthiana.

June 7th, 1870.

The City Assessors Book having been returned to the Council, and is now in the hands of the City Clerk, for the examination of Tax-payers.

All persons feeling aggrieved by excessive valuation of property, are notified to appear before the City Council, at its next meeting, on the evening of Friday, June 17, 1870, and upon satisfactory proof being made, such excessive valuation will be corrected.

No changes will be made on the Book, after June 17, 1870.

By order of Council.

W. S. WALL, City Clerk.

### Grand Entertainment.

The Ladies of the Methodist Church, will have an "Art Gallery" on Tuesday evening of next week. Prepare for a rare exhibition of Art from various parts of Europe and the United States.

Music and Refreshments.

Admittance only 25 cents.

### Sunday School Pic-Nic.

The Pic-Nic of the Christian Sunday School, will take place in the woods of Mr. Spear Smith, on the Leesburg Pike, instead of Mr. W. H. Roberts, as was announced in the papers. Those desiring to attend are requested to meet at the Christian Church, at 9 o'clock, Friday morning. Let everybody come, and especially the children, as this will be the only Pic-Nic, no doubt, this season. The lady friends of the school are requested to bring their baskets well filled with eatables.

Finnell's Cornet Band has kindly volunteered to furnish music for the occasion.

There will be conveyances for all. Arrangements have been made for those attending the Pic-Nic to pass free of toll.

### Church of the Advent-Protestant Episcopal.

The Mite Society will hold its next meeting at the residence of J. W. Peck, Esq., on Friday evening next, at half past seven.

Lawn pastures.

### Preaching.

Elder Salem, the converted Jew, in connection with other Baptist Ministers intends holding a protracted meeting at the Silas Church, commencing on Saturday next, the 11th day of June.

### Found Drowned.

Wm. Monson, who has been residing near Robertson's Station, in this county, was found dead in South Licking River, on the 3rd inst. He leaves a wife and two children. The Coroner's verdict shows that he came to his death from drowning—that Mr. M. committed suicide.

### Mule Trade.

Our excellent fellow citizen, W. T. Ziler, sold to Thos. McClintock, of Bourbon county, 22 good mules, for which he received \$3,000.

### The Grand Rush has Begun.

Now is the time to buy a ticket in the Great Henderson Land Scheme, as but a few days will elapse until the drawing. Call on Dr. Beale, at once, and get a ticket.

### From Missouri.

We learn from our friend James A. Thompson, who has recently removed to Missouri, from Leesburg, a few news items from Fayette Mo. He informs us that corn crops look well. Small grain makes a poor show. Stock of every character sells high. Mr. Clark, an ex-confederate is publishing a good paper in Fayette.

### Masonic.

Benevolent, Masonic Lodge No. 58, celebrate the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, at Old Union Church, or Blue Spring, in Bourbon, on Friday, 24th June, by a Procession, Masonic Oration, Sermon and Basket Dinner.

Rev. M. E. Lard, is the speaker for the day. St. Andrews Lodge of this place is invited. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

### Covington Items.

The Covington Journal says: We learn that the cut worm is at work with the corn in portions of this country and in Boone. In some instances the damage has been so great as to require replanting. The early planted corn has suffered most. With this exception, reports as to the condition of the crops continue favorable.

### Town Talk.

Hon. T. L. Jones, member of Congress from this District called to see us yesterday. He looks well since he drove Stevenson to the wall, and about one hundred feet higher.

Spring Chickens are worth \$3.50 per dozen.

Strawberries are nearly played out. S. Magee continues to furnish the town with Strawberries and cream.

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## TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.  
Allow me to call your attention to my

### Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JANI-PER BERRIES.

**Mode of Preparation.**—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries. Janiper is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (the active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of rice-wine, and the glutinous texture of the other ingredients removed, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as many in Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that on inspection it will meet with your approbation.

I am, very respectfully,  
H. T. HELMBOLD,  
Chemist and Druggist,  
of 16 Years' Experience.

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.  
I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,  
Firm of Powers & Weightman,  
Manufacturing Chemists,  
North and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu  
Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude,  
Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of  
Buchu,

In affections peculiar to Females, unequalled by any other, such as Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Shrunken State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu  
and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically extirpate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaya and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract  
Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles, for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address  
H. T. HELMBOLD,  
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,  
504 BROADWAY, New York.

unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 28, 1870.—1y.

### RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA.

This favorite Hair Restorer has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidence of its superiority.

A Hair Restorer Granular for its weight and color has no equal.

For curing flaxen hair the scalp and preventing falling it is wonderfully successful.

For preventing the hair from falling off its tailing.

For restoring Hair to Bald Heads it succeeds beyond competition, although not always successful. Where the strands of hair are not destroyed new hairs are to grow after using it properly.

As a dressing nothing surpasses it.

It imparts to dry, faded and wiry hair that beautiful gloss appearance which is admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the fine linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful. Testimonials almost without number can be given if necessary but the AMBROSIA is too well known to require them once and you will never be without it.

SOLD BY...

DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS

EVERWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

M. T. RYAN & CO., MANCHESTER

Proprietors X N.H.

For Sale by

J. W. RENAKER, Druggist,

Cynthiana, Ky.

and A. J. HITT,

Millersburg, Ky.

THOS. A. HART, Leesburg, Ky.

A. B. MERRIAM & CO.,

Wholesale Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

January 18, 1870—6mo.

SHRINER'S

GALSMIC COUGH SYRUP

Will cure the ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, BLOOD SPITTING, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, PAIN and WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST, TROUBLESOME COUGHING, &c. It removes the Cough, that frequently follows Measles, and any affection of the respiratory organs, no matter how long they have been present. It acts as a specific, is purely vegetable, and is pleasant to the taste. Its effect is soothing, allaying the irritation, quieting the nerves and exhilarating the system.

Mothers, Save Your Children

No child need be AFRAID, if this Syrup is taken. See the fact demonstrated by experience. No family should be without this Syrup, as that fatal disease, CHLOROSIS, comes out in the blood of young girls only, who have regular medical aid cannot be obtained.

Regular medical aid cannot be obtained.

Prepared only by

DAVID E. FOUTZ,

Baltimore, Md.

Aug 1

Eclectic Medical College  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chartered April 22, 1855.

The sixth Session of this College will begin its preliminary course the 4th day of October, and the regular course on Wednesday, the 13th day of October 1868, and continue eighteen weeks.

FACULTY

JOS. R. BUHANAN, M. D.,

Emeritus Professor and Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine.

Robert S. Newton, M. D.,

Professor of Operative Surgery and Surgery

of Diseases.

Paul W. Allis, M. D.,

Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

William H. Hadley, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

James M. omnis, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Edwin A. French, M. D.,

Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. M. F. Brown, M. D., LL. D.,

Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

J. Milton Sanders, M. D., LL. D.,

Professor of Chemistry.

H. D. Garrison, M. D.,

Professor of Pharmacy.

Frank T. Smith, M. D.,

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence

John H. Fitch, M. D.,

Demonstrator and Adjunct Professor

atom.

FEES.

Fees for one full course of Lectures, \$100.

Matriculation Fee, . . . . .

5

Demonstrators Fee, . . . . .

5

Course Fees, . . . . .

5

Hospital Tickets, . . . . .

3

For certificate of Scholarship, for which the holder may attend two or more courses of Lectures, or until he graduates, to be paid in advance.

Scholarships, entitling the holder to keep a Student in the College for ten years,

500

To keep one Student in the College permanently, . . . . .

1,000

Students have access to all the hospitals in the city.

Board may be had for six or seven dollars a week. Students arriving in the city will call at the office of Professor Comins, No. 100 East 29th street, near Fourth Avenue, or at the College, 221 East 26th street, where they will be assisted in procuring board.

Any further information may be obtained by addressing

ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D.,

President Faculty.

Aug 12—11.

30 East 19th st.

J. B. Kirkpatrick.

COOPER.

AND

DEALER IN COOPERAGE,

Between Scott and Madison, and

Seventh and Eighth Sts.,

In rear of Brewster's Coal Yard,

COVINGTON, KY.

Keep constantly on hand, and make to order Cooperage of all kinds and sizes.

Repairing promptly attended to on short ice.

[April 11]

Queen City Copper Works

Rooney & Shadinger,

(Late of James, Hinnan & Co.)

Coppersmiths,

S. W. Cor. Pearl and Lawrence

CINCINNATI, Ohio,

Manufacturers of

ENGINE & DISTILLERY WORK

Of all kinds, such as

Alcohol Stills, Columns, Pumps of

all kinds, Steamboat Coal Oil,

Chemical & Brewery Work.

& Soda Fountains and Generators made to order and repaired at short notice.

March 25—1f.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 28, 1870.—1y.

JACOB BURKE. THOS. S. REED,  
BURKE and REED.  
Importers and dealers in  
**CHINA.**  
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE  
House Furnishing Goods, Table Cutlery,  
Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Oil, &c.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
S. W. CORNER PIKE AND MADISON ST.  
COVINGTON, KY  
Oct 1f

NOTICE  
THE undersigned will make application to the County Court of Harrison county, on the 2nd Monday in June, 1870, to close a County Road running over the lands of Miss Faulkner, James W. Berry, and the undersigned. P. LILLY.  
5, 1870—1y.

"QUALITAS NON QUATITAS."  
**DR. LAWRENCE'S**  
Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract of  
**KOSKOO!**  
The Great Health Restorer.  
No Quack Medicine—Formula Around the  
Bottle.  
PREPARED SOLELY BY

**Dr. J. J. Lawrence,**  
ORGANIC CHEMIST,  
NORFOLK, V.A.

OFFICE—On Court Street in rear of the  
Court-House. Sep 30, 1868—1y.

KELLER, LONGMOOR & CO.,  
QUEENSWARE HARDWARE  
AND UNDERTAKERS.

FOR THE FALL TRADE, OUR  
STOCK CONSISTS OF

Wostenholm's IXL Cutlery,

Joe Rodgers & Son's Cutlery,

W. & S. Butcher's Imperial Files,

Wilkinson's Sheep Shears,

Spears & Jackson's saws and chis